

gredient, to wit, saccharin, which might have rendered them injurious to health.

On April 26, 1924, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of the court was entered in favor of the Government, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12348. Adulteration and misbranding of Almanaris Waukesha water. U. S. v. 250 Cases Almanaris Waukesha Water. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 6891 I. S. No. 10313-L. S. No. C-342.)

On October 4, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 250 cases of Almanaris Waukesha water, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Almanaris Mineral Spring Co. from Waukesha, Wis., September 16, 1915, and transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act, as amended.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance and for the further reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

Misbranding was alleged in substance for the reason that the labels of the bottles containing the article bore the following statements, "For the Kidneys Almanaris-Waukesha Water Contents one U. S. Gallon Net Waukesha, Wis. U. S. A. None genuine without seal over neck of bottle \* \* \* Almanaris Famous Mineral Water A M S Co. Specific for liver, bladder and stomach troubles—Contents guaranteed if seal is unbroken," which statements were false and fraudulent in that they represented that the article was a cure or remedy for diseases or affections of the kidneys and that it was a specific for liver, bladder, and stomach troubles, whereas, in truth and in fact, it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed.

On June 10, 1924, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12349. Adulteration of canned corn. U. S. v. 800 Cases of Canned Corn. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 18695. I. S. No. 15221-v. S. No. E-4834.)

On May 20, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a United States District Court, a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 800 cases of canned corn remaining in the original unbroken packages at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article was being offered for sale and sold in the District of Columbia, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Middletown Brand Hearts Of Corn And Sugar Corn \* \* \* Packed By G. H. Baker, Middletown, Delaware."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On June 20, 1924, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12350. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 21 Cases and 5½ Cases of Shell Eggs. Decree entered, ordering release of product under bond, to be candled.** (F. & D. No. 18450. I. S. No. 6335-v. S. No. C-4301.)

On February 12, 1924, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 26½ cases of shell eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped